





The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

[Entered as second class matter at Post Office at Salem, N. C.]

The seventeen year locusts are in Illinois and Iowa.

The Biblical Recorder has entered upon its fifty-third volume.

Slight shocks of an earthquake were felt at Ontario, Canada, on Sunday night.

The Raleigh News and Observer has entered upon its tenth year under its present management.

An industrial school for girls of Raleigh, was opened by the ladies of that city in the Centennial Graduated School, Monday morning, July 2.

While Harrison and Morton may be good enough, they appear to have no influence in uniting the Republican party. The labor party, especially in Indiana, opposes Harrison on the ground that his public record finds no favor with the labor movement in Indiana or elsewhere. Says the Indianapolis News: "Organized labor will decide the presidential contest this year, and it is almost solidly arrayed against Harrison. His defeat is a foregone conclusion, even if Governor Porter should lend him the commonly talked scheme of running for Governor in order to help the Chicago nominee through in Indiana."

A second source of weakness to the Chicago ticket is Levi P. Morton, the Wall Street banker. It looks as if Senator Ingalls' advice to the Kansas delegation had been carried out to the letter. It is a principle strong as written law with Knights of Labor not to aid in the elevation of a national banker to any office. For a great political party to go in to Wall Street, over which the curses of the farming and producing classes of the nation hover like an angry cloud, to select a candidate for its national ticket, is another thing that astonishes the average working man and causes him to wonder whether the monopolistic interests of the country have not foreseen the inevitable conflict and concluded to force the issue without giving labor further opportunity to organize and inform itself.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 2nd, the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was presented and concurred in. District of Columbia business and the river and harbor bill were then considered; during the session Mr. Plumb stated that Congress would undoubtedly adjourn within a few weeks, no business of importance was transacted in the House, the session being almost wholly taken up in matters of dilatory character. The Judiciary committee of the Senate has reported back the nomination of Judge Fuller without recommendation. In the House the same committee has decided by a strict party vote, to report in favor of Sullivan, the contestant, and unseating Felton, the sitting member.

Senate not in session on the 3rd; in the House the Post Office appropriation bill was presented and concurred in, and a committee of conference was ordered; consideration of the tariff bill occupied balance of the day's session. The proceedings in Congress on the 5th were not of general interest; a message of the President vetoing a pension bill was presented in the Senate. Senate bill to perfect the quarantine service was reported favorably to the House from the committee of Commerce.

The Senate was not in session on the 6th, in the House the land grant forfeiture bill was passed, another message from the President was received vetoing a pension bill, reports from committees were made and the tariff bill considered. The proceedings in the House on the 7th were wholly occupied in a debate on Mr. Cannon's amendment to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill; the only speakers on the Democratic side were Mr. Cox, of New York, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, while a dozen or more Republicans participated in the debate; no vote was reached.

Washington Star Outlines. In the Senate on Monday pension bills were discussed, and the President's pension vetoes denounced by Mr. Stewart; amendments to the interstate commerce bill were passed; it requires publication on changes in freight rates of three days, and makes the penalties harder in case of infringement of the law. The tariff question discussed in the House. It is stated that 20 or 30 speeches will be made on the free wool item.

Democratic ratification meetings will be held, at the following, among other places: Greensboro, Friday, July 20th; Salisbury, Saturday, July 21st; Charlotte, Monday, July 22d; Asheville, Wednesday, July 25th.

Mr. Olive Telegram: The whorlery boat still continues. Such a crop was never heard of before. The only disadvantage connected with the business is our merchants cannot secure crates fast enough to supply them.

It is said 1,700 bushels of whorlberries passed through Goldsboro from Sampson and Duplin counties in one day last week.

In Gaston county, two brothers forced their way into a magic lantern show; they were put out, and one of them fired on the showman, wounding him in two places, and killing one of the audience; the murderer made his escape, and the showman is said to have since died.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

JAMES GORMAN, of South Farmington, Conn., who accidentally took Paris green, died last Friday.

Fire raged at Elliott City, the county seat of Howard County, 15 miles from Baltimore, and the town was nearly destroyed.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever in Canton, Mass. Fifty cases have been reported. There were two deaths from it lately.

The Synod of Belgrade has annulled the marriage of King Milan and Queen Natalie, notwithstanding the protests of the Queen.

A violent storm visited Edwardsburg, Ind., wrecking every business house in the town. A new hotel was razed and many dwellings were unroofed.

The Pope is preparing an encyclical on the relations between Church and State, and an encyclical on the social question will also be issued.

A nation was circulated on Tuesday in Boston that Ames's much worse and the statement is officially made that he is not guilty.

The Union River bridge strike was declared off to save the organization. Only a hundred members were left out of nearly a thousand.

Mrs. William Ellwell, aged 65, and her son, aged 40, whom she was leading home drunk, were struck and killed by a train at East Liverpool.

The coroner's jury, at Jamestown, N. Y., investigating the death of Leroy M. Rogers, said that George W. Foster is guilty of the murder.

Eugene Little of Chicago entered suit for \$30,000 damages against Alderman George R. Fox, for alleged libel in attempting to bribe members of the City Council.

An eminent surgeon has pronounced Empire Rogers's injury to be serious and the great danger will be to his back and return to his home at Worcester at once.

When he was received at Hudson, Wis., that burglar at St. Paul broke into the Division of the Chicago and North Western railroad, and stole a large quantity of goods.

William C. Mitchell, of the People's Theatre St. Louis, and a well-known manager in the West, was killed by a Franklin avenue cable car last night, while attempting to jump.

A dynamite bomb was exploded in the court yard at Nicholasville, Ky., shattering the windows of the building and blowing the office of the clerk of the court.

Steele Mackay, while playing in the "Katie Bogan" in Chicago, made a stab with a knife at the villain in the play. The blade of the weapon pierced one of the hands of the actor.

Joseph J. Rapp, an Allegheny barber, visited the cemetery where his beautiful young wife was buried a few days ago. He was found dead young near her grave with a bullet hole in his head.

The peach growers in the convention resolved that the Bureau of Information and Distribution and the Bureau of Fruit Exchange work together. The total crop is estimated at 12,000,000 bushels.

The Municipal Council of Paris has decided to build a bridge over the Garonne, and the city of Paris has decided to build a bridge over the Garonne.

As a coal train was passing the village of Dayton, N. J., it was struck by a tornado, and the train was destroyed.

Order passed appropriating money to defray the expenses of the city government of Boston upon its trip to the centennial celebration at Cincinnati in September next has been vetoed by Mayor O'Brien.

On Wednesday morning a citizen of Newport discovered a large halibut apparently caught in a stone wall. The fish was marked "Prof. Myers, New York, N. Y."

The manager of the Union Bank of Lower Canada examined the bookkeeper of Queen's, the absconding forger. The bookkeeper could not find the money and was arrested.

George Hamilton, a prominent citizen and treasurer of the Dexter savings bank, died last night after a long illness. He made himself prominent by advocating the suicide theory in the famous Barron murder case.

The French steamer Ville du Bres, of the General Transatlantic Company, collided with and sank the steamer Charles, of the same company. The captain of the Charles was killed.

Mrs. Rosa Abarella, McDonald was today found guilty of bigamy and sentenced to one week in prison. Her husband No. 1, named Zimmerman, who pushed the prosecution, has been learned, is himself a bigamist.

Bishop Lapierre has issued an order suspending the Jesuits in this diocese. Jesuits were present at the recent convention in favor of their society. Thirty-four families refused to attend mass because of such suspension.

THE JERRY CITY DUEL.

Contradictory Stories of One of the Principals and Mrs. Endricks.

JERRY CITY, July 8.—Carl Koranhaus, one of the principals in the duel which took place at 9 o'clock last night in Sussex street, Jersey City, on Friday night, is a prisoner at Police Headquarters awaiting the result of the inquest.

Dr. Joseph Muhr, the eccentric jeweler of 13 Maiden Lane, who has been laboring under the hallucination that his relatives are trying to kidnap him, walked into police headquarters at 9 o'clock last night in company with Dr. E. C. Spitzka of 712 Lexington avenue.

Dr. Muhr, who was greatly excited and said he wanted to send out a general alarm for his wife who had been kidnapped, Sergeant Koranhaus, who heard his complaint, asked him who he had missed his wife and then he said that he was missing, and he wanted to find her in order that he might kill her.

Then the sergeant looked sharply at him and then inquiring at the two doctors, Dr. Spitzka wrote the name "Joseph Muhr" on a slip of paper and handed it to the sergeant.

"I am at police headquarters sending out a general alarm," said Dr. Muhr, "for my wife who has been kidnapped. I want to find her in order that I may kill her."

Dr. Muhr handled this dispatch to the sergeant, and told him to send it out forthwith as a general alarm. The sergeant took the dispatch and handed it to the two doctors.

Dr. Spitzka said that he and Dr. Muhr were summoned to Long Branch yesterday to see Dr. Muhr. He said that he was very much excited and that he wanted to find his wife who had been kidnapped.

Hoge says there never was any suggestion or intimation of dynamite made to him or to Chief Arthur, and if there had been he would have been promptly set down on it.

Two brotherhood engineers who called on Chairman Hoge last morning are of the opinion that Hoge, arrested in connection with the dynamite conspiracy, in a Pinkerton man's dress, tried to bribe Hoge to build a tunnel.

The District Attorney still refuses to disclose the information in the letter thrown from the train.

The New Morrisania Track.

MORRISANIA, N. J., July 8.—The half-mile Morrisania track, Morrisania, N. J., which has been remodelled and otherwise improved by the Morrisania Track Co., was formally opened yesterday afternoon.

A novel feature of the day's entertainment was the driving of a motor car, which was driven by a man named Patman to a sixty pound skeleton wagon. The time for the first half a mile was 1:01, second, 1:01:2.

Gold in Alaska.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 8.—The steamer G. W. Elford arrived from Alaska this morning with a large number of excursionists and tourists.

The excursionists express themselves as highly pleased with their trip. The steamer G. W. Elford is a fine vessel and the crew is well trained.

Wonderful Escape of an Aerostat.

TACOMA, Wash., July 8.—E. J. Allen, at 2:30 P. M. yesterday made a start with his forty-fourth balloon ascent. At 2:30 the balloon descended at Colaboth.

The grapple rope struck and was cut by a telegraph wire and the balloon descended. It fell 130 feet to the ground, while the airship sailed away into space.

The man who had been hurt, but at last accounts has not been heard of. The whereabouts of his balloon.

Moody and Skenley's Mass. Denounced.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Harrison M. Will, of Chicago, opened the third day's session of the National Association of Manufacturers.

He said that the National Association of Manufacturers was a body of men who were interested in the welfare of the country.

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MUHR IS ADJUDGED INSANE.

TAKEN BY STRATEGY AND INCARCERATED IN BELLEVUE.

He Attempted to Drown His Wife at Long Branch and Wanted to Kill His Sister-in-Law. Taken to Police Headquarters and Thence to the Insane Pavilion.

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SAYS IT WAS SELF-DEFENSE.

Bronty and His Mother Claim that Wood Fired First.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Policeman Thomas Woods of Mount Vernon, who was shot dead by Frank Edward Bronty while he was trying to arrest him on Saturday afternoon, left his family well provided for. His life was heavily insured for a man in his circumstances.

Frank Bronty, a florist, the father of the murderer, abandoned his home and went to the house of a neighbor. He expresses the utmost sorrow and sympathy for Mrs. Woods and her family. He was a personal friend of Mr. Woods, the murdered man. His grief is so intense that his friends keep him under surveillance, lest he should take his own life.

Mrs. Bronty, in White Plains Jail, said yesterday: "I don't see why they arrested me. I did nothing except to assist the policeman when he was going to shoot Frank. Frank thought Woods had shot me, when he only missed him, and so he fired and killed Woods, who had already fired three shots at Frank."

Frank, in his cell, would have little to say, but when he objected to being arrested without a warrant, Woods shot at him.

"He drew a revolver and fired a shot which missed me. I beat a retreat. My mother then informed him not to kill me, whereupon he leveled his pistol over her shoulder, and, as he aimed, attempted to fire. I shot him in self-defense with my gun."

"Why did you hit him with your gun, causing it to break?"

"I did not see the stock come off, and I threw it on the ground."

IT WAS HIS MOTHER.

Romantic Story of a California Delegate to the Chicago Convention.

On Sunday July 2, among the Californians who came to the Republican Convention was Frank B. Goodwin. The last time he had been in Chicago was when he was twelve years old. His family had lived in Bartons, Wis., and when his father died he had started with his mother for New York. In the crowded hall where he had been separated from his mother, by mistake he got into an excursion train for Niagara Falls.

Goodwin was in the convention the day Harrison was nominated. Just as he was coming out a patrol wagon with a man in a military uniform and a dog in a military uniform, stopped the wagon and found his mother.

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Right Against Wrong.  
Cash Against Credit.

BEE HIVE



CASH STORE.

East Side of Court-House Square.

Next to Jacobs, the Clothier.

WINSTON, N. C.

Our Motto:—The best bottom values for the money down.

Another Common Sense Talk to the Working Men of Our Country.

KIND READER:—In these days of "trusts" and "combinations" among capitalists, manufacturers and merchants to wring from the working-men of our land unjust and extortionate profits on their productions, it is high time you were looking around for some means of protection, and we hail with pleasure the coming of labor clubs, farmers' alliances, &c., and the determination of so many to throw off the yoke of bondage, known as the credit system.

We want to congratulate the hundreds of farmers throughout the Piedmont section of our good old State, who have seen the dangers lurking in the credit system, and gone to work to rid themselves and neighbors of the abomination. This accused system has long had a strong hold on our people, and it may seem hard to break its grip, but if you persevere you will not fail to win, and then you will be a happy, prosperous and free man, free to buy your goods where you please and of whom you please. And when you come across some time merchant who is all bound up with these combination manufacturers to charge you about 25 per cent. above an honest profit, you can assert your independence and give them the go-by.

We don't believe in this way of giving one man in a town control of an article which enables him to name his own price and charge unjust profits. We believe in competition because it will regulate values, and is nothing but justice to a trading public. We believe that when a business hasn't merit enough in it to stand without being propped up by combinations it is a fraud and not worthy the patronage of a buying people.

We will make no agreement with any man or company of men to sell an article at a certain price. We believe in a fair and free fight, and if every man in town wants to sell DIXIE PLOWS or DOUGLASS' \$3.00 shoes let him sell them, and let the house that can't stand the fire go down, be it us or any one else.

The following is an exact copy of a letter received by us from W. L. Douglas, manufacturer of Douglas' \$3.00 shoes, W. D. BAITY & SONS, Winston, N. C.:

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of an order from you for \$3.00 shoes. I would say that I have learned that you are advertising and selling my \$3.00 shoes for \$2.50 per pair. This is contrary to my instructions, and as you did not sign and return to me the contract which I sent you I am obliged to return to you your order refused.

Yours, &c.  
W. L. DOUGLAS.

But we have Douglas' \$3.00 shoes and you can buy them at an honest profit. Now, we want to ask the working-men of this country what they think of this? Some one had reported us because we dared to sell for an honest profit. Some merchant and the manufacturer has agreed to try and run out all who are willing to sell for an honest profit, and have clear sailing to rake in your dollars. What do you think of it? A merchant in your own State and a Northern manufacturer combining to make you pay an unjust profit for an article! Is it not time to wake up and stand for your rights and those who help you?

We don't promise to give you goods with a reasonable one. We spend nothing in loading, and never combine with any one to charge an unfair profit. It is a duty one to oneself to investigate our promises, it costs you nothing. We cannot afford to deceive you. There are two interests we guard, our own and our customers, and we believe when we do this we have done our duty as merchants. We hold the reins of kinship and friendship over the pocketbook of no man. Buying and selling merchandise is business, and all things else are not to be counted when you go to spend your dollars, and you do yourself an injustice to buy of any one because you have been trading with him, or he is your kin.

Remember we ask no favoritism or friendship. We believe in letting every tub stand upon its own bottom, and if you just your trade upon the claim of the best bottom values for the money down.

Don't forget that when in Winston your interests will be cared for by calling at the BEE HIVE.

Yours, against the old rotten system, against combinations and unjust profits.

Ready mixed Paints in all size packages at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Druggists, Winston, May 31st.

W. D. BAITY & SONS.

ROSENBAKER & BROS.  
DRY GOODS STORE!  
FOR BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING

FROM A

PAPER OF NEEDLES TO A SILK DRESS.

WE ARE SELLING:

Alamance Plaids worth 7 cents at 6 cents.  
Sheeting worth 7 cents at 6 cents.  
Beautiful Calico worth 7 cents at 5 cents.  
Nice Calico worth 7 cents at 4 cents.  
Worsted Dress Goods (wool) at 10 cents.  
White Lawns worth 10 cents at 6 cents.  
Figured Lawns worth 8 cents at 5 cents.  
Ladies' Trimmed Hats worth \$1.50 at 85 cents.  
Good Suspenders at 5 and 10 cents.  
Cloaks as low as 85 cents.  
A regular \$1.50 Umbrella at 65 cents.

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

ROSENBAKER & BROTHER.

GO TO

ROSENBAKER & BROTHER'S

SHOE AND HAT STORE!

\$15,000 WORTH OF NEW SHOES JUST RECEIVED.

WE ARE SELLING:

A regular \$3.00 Mens' Fine Shoe at \$2.00.  
A regular \$2.00 Mens' Fine Shoe at \$1.50.  
A Fine Calf Boot at \$1.50.  
Mens' Fine Shoes worth \$1.75 at \$1.10.  
Brogan Shoes worth \$1.25 at 85 cents.  
Ladies' Fine Button Shoes worth \$2.00 at \$1.00.  
Ladies' Fine Lace Shoes worth \$1.50 at 75 cents.  
Ladies' Slippers worth 75 cents at 25 cents.  
Mens' Slippers worth \$1.00 at 40 cents.  
Fine Fur Hats worth \$2.00 at 99 cents.

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

ROSENBAKER & BRO.

May 3rd, 1888—3m.

THIS MEANS YOU.

When in Need of Nails, Horseshoes, Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Stoves, among which may be found



THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

LOCAL ITEMS.

**TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.**—The County Superintendent will examine Public School Teachers at the court house, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 12th, 13th and 14th of July. Saturday for colored applicants.

—Mr. Atry's first season as a summer resort promises well.

—The new church at Shady Grove, Wake county, will be dedicated July 22nd.

—R. J. Tesh has resigned the office of lamp-lighter, and Lewis Lumley succeeds him.

—Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean and son are on a visit here, the guests of Mrs. E. W. Lineback.

—Jos. L. May has retired from the Germanant Times, and J. V. Orrell has taken his place.

—See notice of mortgage land sale in Lewisville, August 11th. Also of Oak Ridge Institute.

—The best of Teas and the best of Spices at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Druggists, Winston. July 12-14.

—Turner King, of Winston, committed suicide by taking laudanum on the evening of July 5th.

—Misses Agnes and Maud Kehn, left on Thursday last, to visit their uncle Joseph Reich, near Five Forks.

—A severe storm with rain at this place Monday afternoon, blowing down trees and damaging shade trees.

—Prof. Tomlinson, formerly of the Winston Graded School, has been elected Principal of the Greensboro Graded School.

—Arrangements are being made for laying water pipes in the cemetery, for the convenience of keeping flowers and shrubbery fresh.

—A grandchild, six years old, of Mrs. E. F. Miller, of this place, arrived here safely on Wednesday last week, having travelled alone from Kansas.

—A few days since, our young friends Bob Nissen and Geo. Teague, of Washington, rode on their bicycles to Kernersville, a distance of 8 miles in 62 minutes.

—C. W. Fine, an inmate of the Morganton Insane Asylum, from Davidson county, killed W. J. Palmer, another inmate of the Asylum, by striking him on the head with a mop handle.

—The general behavior on the 4th was better than at any previous occasion of the kind. Just think, 15,000 people, and no noisy bravos, all intent on seeing and hearing.

—Senators Hampton and Ransom were the guests of J. W. Fries, while here on the 4th, and expressed themselves delighted with their visit. The magnitude of the display was a great and agreeable surprise to them.

—We have just received a large lot of Bull's Brand Seed, this year's crop. For sale at wholesale or retail by ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Druggists, Winston. July 12-14.

—A pleasing feature in the 4th of July procession last week, was N. W. Craft's display of fruit. Pear and apple boughs were shown full of fruit, and grapes on the vine. Altogether it was a very attractive float, and gotten up in first rate style.

—Danbury Reporter: Though the wheat crops are not going through-out the county, some being very good and some indifferent, we think it would be within the bounds of reason to put the output at about two thirds of crop compared with the unusual yield of last year.

**GOOD YIELD OF WHEAT.**—Dr. H. T. Bohnson threshed out on his farm near town, 445 bushels of wheat, grown on 26 acres. This includes the yield of an out lot. On his farm he sowed 23 acres and threshed 125 bushels. An average of nearly 145 bushels to the acre. This is the best yield we have heard of.

—The Salem Home was dedicated on July 10th by the reading of Scripture, singing a hymn and offering prayer. This charitable institution is now settled in the former Lemly dwelling, which had been bought for the purpose. There are at present six inmates with the Matron.

—A new passenger tariff went into effect on the Richmond & Danville Monday the 9th. The fare from Winston to Greensboro, first class, is \$1, second class, 80 cents. Round trip tickets will be taken off and sold only in the future by paying first class fare for them and will be made good for 10 days.—Daily.

—The North Carolina State Federal Directors' Association met in Asheville, July 10th.

—Frank Vogler, of this place, is attending the Association. He will make a tour West, and purchase a new house and put himself in his undertaking business fully. Success and a pleasant journey.

The Winston State Normal School opened on Tuesday last, with a fair attendance on the first day. The exercises were interesting, and several prominent citizens and resident ministers were present.

The faculty consists of Prof. W. A. Blair, Superintendent, Winston; Prof. E. B. Moses, Raleigh; Prof. C. C. Branson, Athens Ga.; Prof. Geo. R. McNeil, Reidsville; Prof. James H. Rayhill, Illinois; Prof. John Blair, Winston.

—See Cold Line and Lemonade, Milk Shakes, Malto, Mexican Sherbert, Kidwell's Cream, &c., &c., at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Druggists, Winston, N. C. July 12-14.

**WAGON FOR SALE.**—A good track-out Wagon and Hand Cart for sale. Enquire of L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

**COMMISSIONERS' COURT.**—At the recent session of the Commissioners' Court, the following business was transacted:

Ordered that the hanging of Wm. Houston be done in a public place to be selected by the sheriff of this county.

Ordered that the public road from Henry Kapps colored, to the Hollow Road be changed so as to strike said Hollow Road at Run Hall depot instead of at B. L. Biting.

Ordered that the right of way be granted to the Roanoke & Southern Railroad to build said road across the Poor House tract.

**STOKES COUNTY.**

From the Reporter and Post.

**COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.**—The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session on Monday last, presided by Caleb Hill chairman pro tem, and A. M. Boyles.

A number of releases from property and poll tax were ordered.

Ordered that the claims be allowed for work on and keeping poor house, listing taxes, publishing notice of railroad election, &c.

W. B. Shelton's resignation as constable in Sauratown was accepted, and James B. Tillotson was appointed in his place.

A petition by R. W. George, plaintiff, was presented to the Board with 124 signers asking that the order for a public road from near A. B. Tilly's by way of Dodd's mill on toward Pilot Mountain station be rescinded, from which D. W. Dodd defendant, appealed. Bond fixed at \$500.

Ordered that F. E. Nelson repair the road on the poorhouse hill by blasting a certain rock, and repair bridge near A. Moran's.

The following are the list of jurors for the August term of Superior Court:

**FIRST WEEK.**—S. M. Shelton, Sr., W. W. Leak, D. S. Watkins, J. C. Wall, James Alcorn, W. B. Dodson, Jr., S. F. Coo, Moses Lawson, John M. Leak, Wesley Gordon, J. M. Kiser, Sr., G. W. Thayer, Thomas W. Ferry, M. D. Hano, W. T. McDaniel, W. H. Tillotson, G. A. Martin, Joseph Redman, W. J. Moore, (Snow Creek) W. R. Stuart, H. M. Martin, J. W. Davis, Esq., James A. Leak, W. C. Wilson, E. S. Lawson, H. W. Carroll, T. J. Gann, John Dodson, William Edwards, M. L. Wall, R. A. Boze, R. A. Bennett, J. F. Smith, P. H. Mabe, Esq., P. H. Carter, P. B. Hennis.

**SECOND WEEK.**—C. C. Middleton, J. A. Mos, W. W. Hicks, J. E. State, J. W. Vaughn, H. C. Lackey, J. W. Tuttle, Sr., D. N. Dalton, Geo. M. Joyce, Albert J. Wall, Esq., J. D. Smith, T. B. Martin, Cabell Hamilton, G. A. Simms, B. J. Martin, Wm. H. Slaughter, John H. Love, Ivy W. Lasley.

**DAVIDSON COUNTY.**

From the Lexington Dispatch.

**COUNTY AFFAIRS.**—The Board was in session Monday and Tuesday of last week. The list of jurors for the Fall term was drawn, and some business of minor importance was transacted. The justices of the peace met with the board Monday morning, and authorized the borrowing of \$2,500. Messrs. M. C. Cline and J. S. Spargen having consented to the opening of a public road through their lands in Abbott's Creek Township, it was ordered that it be opened. The county physician reported the death of two inmates of the poor house, one by consumption, the other by cancer. It was ordered that Love Miller, colored, who is confined in jail, be set at liberty on account of his infirmities. A. H. Kendall was authorized to contract for the building of a bridge across Rich Fork Creek on the Thomasville and High Point road.

The following list of jurors was drawn for the September term of the Superior Court:

**FIRST WEEK.**—John I. Peacock, Isham Regan, J. F. Hedrick, Wm. Morris, Daniel Kimmel, Andrew Black, Alex McCrary, F. M. Thompson, Zebulon Helton, S. M. Parrish, L. B. Owens, Philip Lopp, W. P. Brown, Jno T. Bailey, C. E. Idol, A. M. Rhyne, D. A. Trexler, W. J. Frank, J. C. Frank, W. H. Moffitt, W. A. Berrier, A. W. Swink, W. W. Hix, J. F. Myers, Wm. Jarrett, Sr., H. H. Hartley, Jno P. Jarrett, Jr., C. C. Currier, C. W. Kintley, Elias Russell, H. P. Watson, Jno G. Surratt, J. D. Palmer, J. Leach, R. L. Spangh, Wm. McCuiston.

**SECOND WEEK.**—Hiram Burkhardt, James Crews, Jr., Jno W. Hartley, Burwell Skeen, Bentley Owen, A. J. Owen, W. H. Bailey, L. L. Clodfelter, Jacob Wagner, Simpson Boggs, Leonard Wootley, L. S. Tysinger, W. F. Miller, J. H. Williamson, A. H. Owens, B. J. Leonard, J. W. McKnight, Levi Beck.

**GUILFORD COUNTY.**

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.**—The Board convened Monday of last week—all members being present.

Bills for the following amounts and purposes were audited and allowed, viz:

Outside Poor,	\$33.08
Pauper Coffins,	14.00
General Expenses,	75.50
Jail,	292.75
Court,	249.12
Poor House,	46.13
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$821.58</b>

Allowance orders for outside poor were given to the amount of \$16.08. The Board unanimously increased the allowance for feeding prisoners in the jail from 30 cents to 25 cents per day, to take effect at once.

The Stove farm adjoining the Poor House premises was leased for one year—giving one third of product to the State.

The Board agreed to lease to the City Commissioners 40x60 feet of the S. W. corner of the jail lot, on which to erect a brick building for Engines, Horses, etc., of the Fire Companies, for a period of 20 years, for the better keeping of the equipments of the Fire department—that are for the protection of the city and county buildings—said house to be built on site of present engine house.

The Board adjourned to meet the following Monday to examine the tax lists and hear all complaints in reference to taxes and to further consider the claims of Soldiers and Widows entitled to pension as per acts of General Assembly of 1885 and 1887.—North State.

The Story of the Red Bandana.

The Thurman bandanna, the handkerchief which is likely to figure extensively in the coming campaign, has its own romance. In 1824, when Thurman was eleven years old, there arrived in Chillicothe an erratic, Emil Gregorie, who subsequently became known as the "Professor." He had been intended for the Catholic priesthood, but while in his studies for holy orders he fell desperately in love with a young girl below him in social standing. Against the entreaties of his friends, he abandoned all thoughts of the priesthood and finally married the girl. He had means, and under the advice of American agents in Paris he concluded to invest in West Virginia lands. Like the ill-fated Blennerhassett, who bought an interest in the Ohio River, he thought to establish an Oriental paradise in the West. His young wife gave birth to a daughter and died. Taking the child, the grief-stricken father named it Virginia, and came with it to find a home in the new world. When he found his lands were unbroken wilderness, and his disappointment knew no bounds. He wandered about the savage border lands of the West until he reached Chillicothe, where he found employment as a teacher of French.

Mrs. Thurman, Allen's mother, heard of him and his ability, and took care of the child in exchange for French lessons for her son. The grateful Parisian gave young Thurman most assiduous attention, but among other accomplishments learned him the habit of taking snuff and the French use of "the handkerchief."

At first Thurman could speak no French and Virginia no English. But they soon acquired a vocabulary of common phrases, and became constant companions and firm friends. Thurman's first grief came when M. Gregorie received a favorable offer to go to Louisiana, then a province of Spain. Much to the regret of both the young people, he accepted the invitation, and left Chillicothe for "the Spanish territory."

For a while Thurman was disconsolate, and even gave up "snuff." But on coming to Congress after he found the habit prevailing with "snuff" on the Congressional floor, and so he fell into the habit again.

**Latest News.**

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, is lying dangerously ill at Washington.

Diaz has been re-elected President of Mexico, by the electoral college on the 9th instant.

Chairman Hodge of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Chairman Murphy, of the Firemen Brotherhood, have been arrested for conspiracy.

—The State Campaign in the West was opened at Shelby on the 10th, with a tremendous outpouring of the people. Over 1,000 people were there to ratify the Democratic State and National ticket.

**A Highly Successful School.**

We clip the following from the annual reports of the Principals of Oak Ridge Institute to the Board of Trustees for the year 1888. The wonderful progress and flourishing condition of this celebrated school is well shown by the report:

We deem it best to put our resume of the work of the scholastic year 1887-8 in the form of a report addressed to you to be followed in the future by similar annual reports. You remember, that the scholastic year of 1874-5 closed with less than a dozen students and under very discouraging circumstances. It was then that the school passed to the control of the present management and opened for the fall session with 6 local students occupying the one room belonging to the school. Thirteen years have elapsed, during which time the growth of the school has been so uniformly rapid as to astonish even those most closely connected with its interests.

The school has grown from an enrollment of 6 to an enrollment of 219, representing 219 sets, for the past school year, from one teacher, to seven during the past term, from occupying one room in 1875 to the use of nine in 1888. The new building erected within these years is a source of pride to the faculty, the community and the State. It is the finest private school building in the State by all odds. The chapel which seats something near 400 is regarded as one of the best auditoriums in the State. The Societies have halls better furnished than most of the colleges North and South, the library had no existence in 1875, now has nearly 2,000 volumes of well selected literature and reference books and during the past year has been considerably increased. A commodious reading room has been kept open ten hours each week during the year and has been a great benefit in other times. It could be found nearly all the State papers, religious and secular, the leading New York and North Carolina dailies and nearly all the leading magazines. We believe this has been an instrument of much good immediate and prospective.

We shall continue to use our utmost endeavors to build here the best Academic School in the State. Believing as we do that the greatest need in the State and in the South is real first-class practical High Schools and not second class Colleges, we shall continue to strive to that end and shall bend our energies to make it more and more true school of the State, in its line.

**MARRIED.**

In Thomasville, W. A. Lambeth to Miss Irene Stallings, daughter of Rev. J. N. Stallings.

In Davidson county, July 1st, David Shoaf to Miss Mary Brown.

**DIED.**

At the "Home," Salem, on Friday last, Miss Annie Foltz, aged 83 years.

In Lexington, Mrs. Bulla, the wife of George M. Bulla, of typhoid fever. They had been married only a few weeks.

Recently, at Reading, Pa., Mrs. Crowell, the wife of Pres. Crowell, of Trinity College.

At Pilot Mountain, Samuel M. Hughes.

In Winston, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hill.

YALE ROWS IN GREAT TIME.

**SCORING UP ANOTHER VICTORY OVER HER OLD TIME RIVAL.**

**Rowing Four Miles in 40 Mins. and 40 Sec., and Beating the Record Five Seconds.**—Harvard a Quarter of a Mile Ahead at the End of the Race and Tired Out.

New London, June 30.—Yale administered the worst drubbing to her time honored rival yesterday that Harvard has received in several years and at the same time broke the record by five seconds.

The record of races up to date is given in the following table, which shows that Yale now leads her old rival in just one race.

Date	Yale	Harvard
1876-June 30	22:02	22:02
1877-June 28	20:42	20:42
1878-June 27	21:27	21:27
1880-July 1	22:23	22:23
1882-June 28	20:47	20:47
1883-June 28	21:28	21:28
1884-June 26	20:31	20:31
1885-June 26	20:15	20:15
1886-July 2	20:10	20:10
1887-July 1	20:08	20:08
1888-June 30	19:57	19:57

The start was made shortly after 2 P. M. Harvard having the wind and Yale the east side of the course. There was no apparent advantage for either crew at the start. Both crews dipped their oars into the water almost simultaneously and then came the struggle for supremacy. Sixteen strokes were made by each crew, and then the Yale crew, which had been working with a will and had fallen slightly behind at a racing pace. For a dozen strokes the shells kept abreast of each other, and then the long nose of Yale's boat began to creep by the other. Despite the efforts of the Harvard crew, the Yale boat continued to increase her lead until there was open water between the crews. Yale's stroke was 20 to the minute, while Harvard's was 18 to the minute. At the first half mile flag Yale continued to add length to open water between the shells. The stroke of Harvard's crew was short, heavy and shallow, carrying no force and spending the strength of the oarsmen.

It required no expert to predict at this stage of the race that the great race of 1888 would degenerate into a procession. Both crews kept up the stroke with which they started during the next mile, with the result that Yale continued to add length to open water between the shells. At the one and a half mile mark Harvard was struggling eight lengths in the rear.

The race from this point was nothing but a procession. At the second mile mark Yale was thirty-six lengths ahead of Harvard. At the three mile mark Yale was fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the four mile mark Yale was sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the five mile mark Yale was seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the six mile mark Yale was eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seven mile mark Yale was ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eight mile mark Yale was one hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the nine mile mark Yale was one hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the ten mile mark Yale was one hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eleven mile mark Yale was one hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twelve mile mark Yale was one hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirteen mile mark Yale was one hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fourteen mile mark Yale was one hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifteen mile mark Yale was one hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixteen mile mark Yale was one hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventeen mile mark Yale was one hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighteen mile mark Yale was two hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the nineteen mile mark Yale was two hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty mile mark Yale was two hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty one mile mark Yale was two hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty two mile mark Yale was two hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty three mile mark Yale was two hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty four mile mark Yale was two hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty five mile mark Yale was two hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty six mile mark Yale was two hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty seven mile mark Yale was two hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty eight mile mark Yale was three hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the twenty nine mile mark Yale was three hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty mile mark Yale was three hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty one mile mark Yale was three hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty two mile mark Yale was three hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty three mile mark Yale was three hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty four mile mark Yale was three hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty five mile mark Yale was three hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty six mile mark Yale was three hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty seven mile mark Yale was three hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty eight mile mark Yale was four hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the thirty nine mile mark Yale was four hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty mile mark Yale was four hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty one mile mark Yale was four hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty two mile mark Yale was four hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty three mile mark Yale was four hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty four mile mark Yale was four hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty five mile mark Yale was four hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty six mile mark Yale was four hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty seven mile mark Yale was four hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty eight mile mark Yale was five hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the forty nine mile mark Yale was five hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty mile mark Yale was five hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty one mile mark Yale was five hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty two mile mark Yale was five hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty three mile mark Yale was five hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty four mile mark Yale was five hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty five mile mark Yale was five hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty six mile mark Yale was five hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty seven mile mark Yale was five hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty eight mile mark Yale was six hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the fifty nine mile mark Yale was six hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty mile mark Yale was six hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty one mile mark Yale was six hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty two mile mark Yale was six hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty three mile mark Yale was six hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty four mile mark Yale was six hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty five mile mark Yale was six hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty six mile mark Yale was six hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty seven mile mark Yale was six hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty eight mile mark Yale was seven hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the sixty nine mile mark Yale was seven hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy mile mark Yale was seven hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy one mile mark Yale was seven hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy two mile mark Yale was seven hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy three mile mark Yale was seven hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy four mile mark Yale was seven hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy five mile mark Yale was seven hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy six mile mark Yale was seven hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy seven mile mark Yale was seven hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy eight mile mark Yale was eight hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the seventy nine mile mark Yale was eight hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty mile mark Yale was eight hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty one mile mark Yale was eight hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty two mile mark Yale was eight hundred and forty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty three mile mark Yale was eight hundred and fifty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty four mile mark Yale was eight hundred and sixty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty five mile mark Yale was eight hundred and seventy lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty six mile mark Yale was eight hundred and eighty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty seven mile mark Yale was eight hundred and ninety lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty eight mile mark Yale was nine hundred lengths ahead of Harvard. At the eighty nine mile mark Yale was nine hundred and ten lengths ahead of Harvard. At the ninety mile mark Yale was nine hundred and twenty lengths ahead of Harvard. At the ninety one mile mark Yale was nine hundred and thirty lengths ahead of Harvard. 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J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C.

July 12-14.

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Prices at the Close of Business on Saturday Afternoon.

Commodity	Price
Chicago & North Western	105 1/2
Del. Lack. & West.	127 1/2
Lake Shore	127 1/2
Missouri Pacific	114 1/2
N. Y. & N. E.	104 1/2
New York Lake Erie & West.	24 1/2
New York & New England	24 1/2
Philadelphia & Reading	24 1/2
Pac. Mail	88
St. Paul	88
Union Pacific	88
Western Union	74

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Barley	45 1/2
Flour	100 1/2
Peas	10 1/2
Beans	10 1/2
Onion Sets	10 1/2
Port	7 1/2
Country Meat (hog round)	10 1/2
Hams	19 1/2
Green Apples, per bushel	0 1/2 to 0 1/2
Eggs	10 1/2
Butter, per pound	20 1/2
Tallow	4 1/2
Beeswax	10 1/2
Flax Seed, per bushel	75 1/2
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel	60 1/2
Potatoes, sweet	60 1/2
Cabbage, per pound	2 1/2
Chickens	15 1/2
Hay	45 1/2

**1888. 1888.**

**PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.**

The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, containing an impartial epitome of the most important news of all political parties, will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, from JUNE 6th until after the Presidential election, for 40 cents.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, New York City.

**A. N. ZEVELY & SON, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

—Drink Malto, Grape Phosphates, Kidwell's Cream, Lime and Lemonade, ice cold at ASHCRAFT & OWENS, Druggists, Winston.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a Mortgage Deed to me executed by Daniel Dry and wife and John Dry and registered in Book 5, page 276-7, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Forsyth county, on Saturday, 11th day of August, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lewisville, I will expose to sale at public auction for cash, a tract of land

**55 ACRES,**

on which is a good dwelling and out-buildings and good orchard.

Title in fee will be made to the purchaser immediately on payment of purchase money.

L. C. LAUGENOUR, Mortgagee.

July 4th, 1888-51.

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